

SHERISHORINA, S.I.; VOLINSKIY, B.G.; MOROV, N.N.; FREYDMAN, S.L.; PONOMAREVA,
O.I.

Furacillin and levomycetin therapy for patients with cystitis.
Urologiia 26 no.2:27-32 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(BLADDER—DISEASES) (OMYCETIN) (FURAN)

KADANOV, D.; MOROV, S., VASILEV, V.

Separation of the ramus descendens of the hypoglossal nerve from the vagus nerve and its connection with the descending cervical nerve. Khirurgia, Sofia 8 no.8:727-733 1955.

1. Vissz meditsinski institut V.Chervenkov - Sofiia katedra po anatomii. Zavezhdashch katedrata: prof. D.Kadanov.

(NERVES, HYPOGLOSSAL, surgery.
separation of descending branch from vagus nerve &
connection with descending cervical nerve)

(NERVES, VAGUS, surgery.
separation of descending branch of hypoglossal nerve
from vagus & connection with descending cervical nerve)

(NERVES, CERVICAL PLEXUS, surgery.
separation of descending branch of hypoglossal nerve from
vagus nerve & connection with descending cervical nerve)

MOROV, Yu., inzh.

Transformer pump. IUn.tekh. 4 no.12:30 D '59.
(MIRA 13:4)
(Pumping machinery) (Electromagnets)

MOROVA, A.A., inzh.; SPESIVTSEV, Yu.A., inzh.; RASKOPIN, V.S., inzh.

Gypsum-cement binding materials based on local cement. Stroi.
mat. 8 no.12:25-26 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Binding materials) (Cement)

On VA, L.L., Gandy et al. -- (1) "Effect of wind on ^c is
inversion of the potential flow over land. Otherwise, except for the
trivial case, let's assume that the flow is uniform.
Chair of the Dept. of Geophysics, University of Texas
Austin, TX 78712-0259

11B

CA

Mannitol content in some algae from the Adriatic Sea.
S. Čmetik and Moryć (Inst. Oceanograph. Fisheries,
Split, Croatia). - *Arch. Kew.* 22, 228-235 (1950) (German
summary). — The optical method for estg. the mannitol
content in seaweed (based on rotation of the plane of polariza-
tion) has certain sources of unavoidable errors, i.e. elimina-
tion of interfering substances is not always possible and the
rotating potency of mannitol is weak. In view of that a
gravimetric method of mannitol, such as the Smith method,
would be much more preferable, but for the fact that it is
based on mannitol reacn. with Cu(OH)₂ followed by the iodometric
estn. of the excess Cu⁺⁺ in soln. In the algae there
are numerous substances capable of forming complexes with
Cu⁺⁺, which renders this method unsuitable. In the present
study mannitol was pptd. as a condensation product
with PhCHO forming tribenzyldenemannitol, slightly sol.
in H₂O, which can be dried and weighed quantitatively, m.
-20-1°, pure (snow-white). The benzene soln. of this deriv.
shows slight optical activity. The method proved accurate.

duplicate detns. agreeing within 0.1-0.15%. Some of the
red and green algae from the Adriatic Sea showed practically
no mannitol present at any time of the year. The brown
seaweed showed less mannitol than those found along the
Atlantic coast. *Cystoseira*, *Sargassum*, *Laminaria*, *Dic-
yosperma*, *Fucus*, and *Padina* all showed maxima in the be-
ginning of winter, ranging from 5.17 to 3.67% mannitol
calcd. on dry wt. of substance. *Sargassum stansolum* shows
a range from 4.73 in December to 0.81% in July. The
weed is dried, powdered (15-25 g.), and extd. with 90%
EtOH in the Soxhlet app. for 24 hrs. The ext. is concd. on
a water bath to a small vol., further evapd. to dryness pro-
ceeds under vacuum. To the dry residue is added 2-3 cc.
conc'd. HCl and 2-3 cc. freshly distd. PhCH₁₀. The reaction
mixt. is left standing for 10 to 12 hrs., during which time it is
shaken frequently. By the end of this period the product
appears in the form of a solid mass. Soaking in H₂O sus-
pends the compd., which is filtered off and rinsed with water
until all traces of NaCl are removed. Extns. with EtOH
and Et₂O follow so as to remove fucoxanthin and other
vegetable pigments. The residue is dissolved in benzene
from which the tribenzyldenemannitol crystallizes out. It
is then dried to const. wt.

C. S. Shapiro

MOROVIC, D.

"Activities of the Institute of Oceanography and Fishing in Split." p. 150. (Morsko Ribarstvo.
Vol. 3, no. 9/10, Sept./Oct. 1951 Zagreb)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, vol. 3, no. 6, Library of Congress, June 1954.
Uncl.

MRCVIC, D.

MRCVIC, D. A case of deformation in Mugil chelc Cuv. In French. p. 1.

No. 10, 1954.

TRUBOVI

Skipje, Yugoslavia

So: Eastern European Accession vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

MORCVIC, D.

Building fishponds at the mouth of the Neretva River. p. 1.

MORSKO RIBARSTVO. (Udruzenje morskog ribarstva Jugoslavije) Rijeka.

Vol. 8, no. 1, Jan. 1956.

So. East European Accessions List

Vol. 5, No. 9

September, 1956

MOROVIC, D.

The cooperation between fishing research and the practice. p. 277.
(GLASNIE, Vol. 8, No. 9, Sept. 1956 (Published 1957,

SO:: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957
Uncl.

MRCVIC, D.

Fisheries of Split District, 1890-1893. p. 125
(GLASNIK, Vol. 9, No. 7, July 1957)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (E AL) LC Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957
Uncl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135210006-2

... AVE,

I am turning over the case,

and I am not able to do any more for you.

So, I am going to try to get you the information you want.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135210006-2"

MOROVIC, D.

AGRICULTURE

PERIODICAL: MORSKO RIBARSTVO Vol. 11, no. 2. Feb. 1959

MOROVIC, D. A conference on fishing and research work. p. 27

(EEAI)

Monthly List of European Accessions Vol. 11, no. 2
April 1959, Unclass.

MOROVIC, Dinko

The seine fishing in the Dugi Otok region in 1953-1957. Bilj ocean
no.17:1-4 '62.

1. Institut za oceanografiju i ribarstvo, Split.

MOROVIC-BUDAK, Anka, doc. dr.

Clinical diagnosis of poisoning. Medi. glas. 19 no.4:87-93
Ap - My ' 65.

1. Zavod za sudaku medicinu i kriminalistiku Medicinskog
fakulteta u Zagrebu (Upravnik: prof. dr. J. Palmovic).

ANTIMONOV, B.S., prof.; VEDENIN, N.N., kand. yurid. nauk; GENKIN, D.M., prof.; GRAVE, K.A., prof.; YEPANESHNIKOV, N.V., dots.; ZHUKOVA, L.F., dots.; KUNIK, Ya.A., dots.; L'VOVICH, Yu.Ya.; MARGOLIN, M.Z.; ~~MOROVSKAYA, T.A.~~, dots.; POLENINA, S.V., kand. yurid. nauk; SADIKOV, I.N.; FIALKOV, M.A., kand. yurid. nauk; YAZEV, V.A., kand. yurid. nauk; YAKHNINA, N.A., kand. yurid. nauk; KIRAKOZOVA, N.Sh., red.; EL'KINA, E.M., tekhn. red.

[Government trade regulation] Regulirovanie gosudarstvennoi torgovli. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1963. 339 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Commercial law)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.17 Vol.4/2 Public Health,etc. Bob58

MOROZ A.

517. THE EFFECT OF DEFICIENT GLAZING PROCESSING OF CLAY POTS
ON FOODS PREPARED IN THEM. Wpływ nienależycie pobielanych garnków
glinianych na jakość przygotowywanego w nich pożywienia. Moroz A.,
Piekarska J. and Kamińska D. Odd. Badania Zygrosci Woj. Stacji
Sanit. Epidemiol., Rzeszowa. ROCZN.PANST.ZABL.HIG.1956, 7/3 (265-275)

The authors examined the technological process of baking clay utensils in field
baking ovens by cottage method. It was noted that the temperature in the baking
oven for the clay kitchen utensils does not exceed 800° C. This low temperature
is insufficient for proper melting of glaze, the lead compounds used for whitening
remain soluble and later pass from the glaze of the utensils to foods bringing about
contamination and becoming dangerous to man. Where the cottage pot industry is
carried on a modern type of baking oven should be installed. This would guarantee
a good quality of the objects manufactured.

MOROZ, A.

In the laboratory of the Leningrad Lenin Milling Combine. Muk.-elev.
prom. 28 no.11:6-7 N '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Nachal'nik otdela tekhnokhimicheskogo kontrolya Leningradskogo
mel'nichnogo kombinata im. V.I.Lenina.
(Leningrad—Flour mills)

MOROZ, A.F., agronom

Fallowing is an important factor in the crop rotations of Kazakhstan.
Zemledelie 23 no.5:78-79 My '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Zernosovkhoz "Borsukbayskiy".
(Kazakhstan—Fallowing)

MORZ, A. F.

MORZ, A. F. - "The Problem of the Nature of the Process by Which
Bacteria Acquire Resistance to Chemotherapeutic Preparations."
Sub 21 Fei 52, Acad Med Sci USSR. (Dissertation for the Degree of
Candidate in Biological Science).

S: : Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

MOROZ, A. F.

"Concerning the Variability of Staphylococci Under the Action
of Antibiotic Substances."

"Morphological Changes, Rate of Growth, and Biochemical

Characteristics of Antibiotically Stable Bacteria."

Proceedings of Inst. Epidemiol. and Microbiol. im. Gamaleya,
1954-56.

Division of Experimental Chemotherapy, Il'yanov, Kh. Kh.,
Doctor of Med. Sci., Corres. Mem of the Acad of Med Sci
USSR, head. Inst. Epidemiol. and Microbiol. im. Gamaleya,
AME USSR.

SC: Sum 1186, 11 Jan 57.

USSR / Microbiology. Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antibiotics. F-2

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 6, 25 March, 1957, 21862

Author : Moroz, A.F. Zh.

Inst: _____

Title : Modification of Staphylococci by Antibiotic Substances.

Orig Pub: Mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiologiy, 1956, No 1, 22-26

Abstract: A study was conducted of the properties of staphylococcus aureus, strain No 5, and white staphylococcus of the Wood strain, which grow respectively at 7.8 and 1.9 units per ml of grisein (I), and their variants adapted to 64,000 units per ml I. In the staphylococci cultures resistant to I, there is observed a slowing of plasma coagulation and sugar fermentation; a loss of diminution of hemolytic properties; and a decrease of the zone of formation of necrosis in rabbit's skin. Those resistant to the I strain are less virulent than the original ones for mice with intraperitoneal infection.

Card : 1/1

-10-

Mic 2, 17. F.

USSR/Microbiology - Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antibiotics

F-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhurn - Biol. No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 68472

Author : Moroz, A.F.

Title : Dynamics of Formation of Resistant Forms of Bacteria to
the Antibiotic Mycerin.

Orig Pub : Antibiotiki, 1956, 1, No 5, 26-30

Abstract : The action of mycerin chloride with an activity of
25,000 antibacterial units per ml on 2 strains of sta-
phylococcus, 2 strains of intestinal bacilli, dysentery
cultures of Shiga and Flexner and Proteus OX₁₉ was stu-
died by the method of serial dilution. The formation
of resistant variants upon cultivation of bacteria on
media with increasing concentrations of mycerin takes
place slowly. In 60 transfers, the resistance of cultu-
res increases by 8-70 times. Resistance acquired to my-
cerin is lowered with storage of cultures in media which
do not contain the antibiotic. Biochemical properties

Card 1/2

- 31 -

USSR/Microbiology - Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antibiotics

F-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhurn - Biol. No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 68472

of mycerin-resistant variants change insignificantly by comparison with those of the initial cultures. Mycerin-resistant microorganisms manifest an insignificant crossover resistance to streptomycin and grisein.

Card 2/2

- 32 -

11-2-14-F

PLANET'YES, Kh.Kh.; MOROZ, A.F.

Natural variations of bacterial sensitivity, acquired resistance and their relation to the problem of biological mechanism of the development of drug-resistant forms of microbes. Antibiotiki 1 no.6:30-33 N-D '56.

(MLRA 10:2)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalsi AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS, effects,
on bact., acquired resist. (Rus))

MOROZ, A.F.

Modifications in morphology, rate of growth, and biochemical properties in antibiotic-resistant bacteria. Zhur. mikrobiol., epidem. i immun. 27 no.3:84-90 Mr' 56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamelei AMN SSSR.

(ANTIBIOTICS, effects,
grisemin on intestinal bact., morphol. & biol. changes
in resist. strains (Bus))

(BACTERIA,
intestinal, eff. of antibiotic grisemin, morphol. & biol.
changes in resist. strains (Bus))

MOROZ, A. F.

USSR / Microbiology. Antibiosis and Symbiosis.
Antibiotics

F-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1956, 2412⁴

Author : Planeles, Kh. Kh., Moroz, A. F.

Inst : Not given

Title : Natural Range of Bacterial Sensitivity, Acquired
Resistance and Relation to the Problem of Forming
a Biological Mechanism Against Medicinally Resistant
Forms of Microorganisms.

Orig Pub: Antibiotiki, 1956, 1, No 6, 30-33

Abstract: In studying sensitivity of different strains of
staphylococci and intestinal bacilli to the anti-
biotic grisemin, it was established that among
individuals of any bacterial population cells are
found which possess a differing degree of sensi-
tivity to a given antibiotic. Therefore one may

Card 1/2

MOROZ, A.F.

USSR / Microbiology. Antibiosis and Symbiosis.
Antibiotics

F-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, 24134

Author : Belozerskiy, A. N., Aseeva, I. V., Moroz, A. F.

Inst : Not given

Title : A Comparative Study of the Content of Nucleic
Acids in Cultures of Some Bacteria Sensitive and
Resistant to Grisemin and Streptomycin.

Orig Pub: Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, 109, No 1, 149-151

Abstract: A study was conducted on the change of chemical composition and the speed of growth of staphylococcus aureus and B. coli in the process of acquiring resistance to grisemin and streptomycin. Generation of resistance to these antibiotics was accompanied by a decreased quantity of RNA (determined by pentoses) in bacterial cells, by retarding

Card 1/2

MOROZ, A.F.

Dynamics of formation in vitro of bacteria resistant to antibiotic
grisemin. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 27 no.12:65-71 D '56.
(MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei
AMN SSSR.

(ANTIBIOTICS, effects,
grisemin, dynamics of form. of resist. strains (Bac))

MOROZ, A.F.

✓ Comparison of the content of nucleic acids in cultures of some bacteria which are sensitive and resistant to griseofulvin and streptomycin. A. N. Belozerskii, I. V. Asceva, and A. R. Moroz (M. V. Lomonosov State Univ., Moscow). Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R. 109, 149-51 (1960). The cultures of *Micrococcus pyogenes* var. *aurans* and *Escherichia coli*, which are sensitive to antibiotics are characterized by higher content of ribonucleic acid than is the case for the resistant strains. The rate of decline of ribonucleic acid content during growth of a culture (48 hrs.) is smaller for the resistant strains than for the sensitive strain. G.M.K.

3

MOROZ, A.F. (Cand. of Biological Sci.)

"Resistance of Bacteria to Mycerin (Mitserin) and to Combination of it With Other Antibiotics in Vitro,"

p. 142 Ministry of Health USSR Proceedings of the Second All-Union Conference on Antibiotics, 31 May - 9 June 1957. pp. 405, Moscow, Medgiz, 1957.

MOROZ A.F.

Combined action of grisein and streptomycin on bacteria in vitro.
Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun 28 no.2:136 F '57 (MLRA 10:4)

l. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei
AMN SSSR.
(STREPTOMYCIN) (ANTIBIOTICS)

MOROZ, A.F.

Changes in the serological, antigenic, and immunogenic characteristics, and in the virulence and toxicity of *Shigella dysenteriae* resistant to the antibiotic grisemin. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.5: 115-120 My '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalsi AMN SSSR.
(*SHIGELLA DYSENTERIAE*, eff. of drugs on
grisemine, causing changes of immunol. characteristics)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.4 Vol.11/5 Microbiology,etc. May 1958

MOROZ A. F.

1172. THE CHANGE OF SEROLOGICAL, ANTIGENIC AND IMMUNOGENIC PROPERTIES, VIRULENCE AND TOXICITY IN DYSENTERY BACTERIA RESISTANT TO THE ANTIBIOTIC GRIZEMIN (Russian text) - Moroz A. F.

- ZH. MIKROBIOL. 1957, 5 (115-120) Tables 6

Strains of Sh. shigae and Sh. flexneri resistant to grizemin have lost partially or completely the polysaccharide-antigen complex, and thus agglutinate little or not at all by species-specific antisera and are lysed very little or not at all by a polyvalent bacteriophage. These variants are less virulent and less toxic for experimental animals.

Riha - Prague

USSR/Microbiology - Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antibiotics.

F-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, 52803

Author : Moroz, A.F.

Inst : "
Title : Change of Serological, Antigenic, and Immunogenic Properties, Virulence and Toxicity of Dysentery Bacteria Resistant to the Antibiotic Grizemin.

Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i imunobiologii, 1957, N. 5, 115-120.

Abstract : A comparative study of cultures of Shiga's bacillus (sic-Shigella) 913 and Flexner's 1160 and variants obtained from them resistant to grizemin showed that in the latter the antigenic properties are markedly diminished (up to total loss) as is the agglutinability by a specific serum, and the capacity to be lysed by a polyvalent bacteriophage; the virulence, toxicity, and immunogenicity are also diminished. -- V.G. Petrovskaya

Card 1/1

MOROZ, A.F., KOSTYUKOVSKAYA, O.M.

Gross resistance of bacteria and its relation to changes in the
sensitivity of microbes to different drugs [with summary in English]
Antibiotiki 3 no.4:51-57 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Otdel infektsionnoy patologii i eksperimental'noy terapii
(zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Eh.Eh. Planel'yes)
Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei
AMN SSSR.
(BACTERIA, EFFECT OF DRUGS ON)

MOROZ, A. F.

"Changes in certain bacterial properties in connection with
their acquired resistance to chemotherapeutic substances."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists
and Infectionists, 1959.

MOROZ, A.F.

Variation in the morphology and form of colonies of bacteria resistant to griseimin. Antibiotiki, 4 no.2:57-62 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Otdel infektsionnoy patologii i eksperimental'noy terapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Kh.Kh. Planel'yes) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamaleya AMN SSSR.

(ANTIBIOTICS, eff.

griseimin, on morphol. & form of resist. bact. colonies (Rus))

MOROZ, A.F.

Need for amino acids and for some metabolites by staphylococci
which have acquired resistance to various antibiotics. Antibiotiki
5 no.1:87-90 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Otdel infektsionnoy pathologii i eksperimental'noy terapii
infektsiy (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Kh.Kh.Planet'yes)
Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N.F. Gamalei.
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS) (ANTIBIOTICS)
(AMINO ACIDS)

MOROZ, A.F.

Amount of free and bound amino acids in cultures of staphylococci
with acquired resistance to various antibiotics in vitro experiments
and in strains isolated from patients during the course of the
treatment with antibiotics. Antibiotiki 5 no.2:76-83 Mr-Ap '60.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Otdel infektsionnoy patologii i eksperimental'noy terapii
infektsiy (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Kh.Kh.Planel'yes)
Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii AMN SSSR imeni N.F.Gamalei.
(AMINO ACIDS) (STAPHYLOCOCCUS)
(ANTIBIOTICS)

MOROZ, A.F.

Formation of spaphylococcal forms resistant to antibiotics of
the tetracycline group. Antibiotiki 5 no.6:30-36 N-D '60.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Otdel infektsionnoy patologii i eksperimental'noy terapii infektsiy
(zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof.Kh.Kh.Planel'es) Instituta
epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei, AMN SSSR.
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS) (TETRACYCLINE)

MOROZ, A.F.

Characteristics of the course of infectious processes in mice produced by antibiotic-resistant and sensitive cultures of *Staphylococcus aureus*.
Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no.7:56-61 Jl '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

I. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. Gamalei AMN SSSR.
(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS) (ANTIBIOTICS)

MOROZ, A.F.

Phage typing of antibiotic resistant staphylococci isolated in
in vitro experiments and obtained from medical personnel and
patients. Antibiotiki 6 no.2:148-152 F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Otdel infektsionnoy patologii i eksperimental'noy terapii infektsiy
(rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof' Kh. Kh. Planel'yes)
Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei AMN SSSR.
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS) (ANTIBIOTICS)

MOROZ, A.F.

Characteristics of drug-resistant strains of Staphylococcus isolated from patients and medical personnel. Antibiotiki 6 no.9:67-73 S '61.
(MLA 14:2)

1. Otdel infektsionnoy patologii i eksperimental'noy terapii
zaveduyushchiy - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Kh.Kh.Planel'es)
Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei AMN SSSR.
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS)

MOROZ, A. F.

"Changes of some biological properties of staphylococci which have become
resistant to antibiotics, under clinical conditions and in experiments in
vitro."

report submitted for Antibiotics Cong, Prague, 15-1/ Jun 64.

Dept of Infectious Pathology & Experimental Therapy of Infections, Inst of
Epidemiology & Microbiology im N.F. GAMALEYA, AMS USSR.

MOROZ, A.F.; SHIBAYEVA, I.V.

Acquired bacterial resistance to antibiotics from the erythromycin group. Antibiotiki 8 no.5:449-456 My'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Otdel infektsionnoy patologii i eksperimental'noy terapii infektsiy (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Kh.Kh. Planel'yes) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei AMN SSSR.

W.H., Jr.

Study of the situation will be conducted by the Bureau in preparation for a final report to the Secretary of Defense. The Bureau will keep the Secretary advised of its findings and recommendations.

Initial information may be furnished to the Secretary of Defense (zav. - Director of Defense Intelligence) and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

MOROZ, A.F.; SHIBAYEVA, I.V.

Effect of levomycetin and amphotericin on the sensitivity of strains of
of staphylococci sensitive and resistant to these antibiotics.
Antibiotiki 9 no.3:232-238 Mr '64. MIRA

I. Otdel infektsionnoy patologii i eksperimental'noy terapii i diagnostiki.
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Kn.Kh.Fianellyesi Instituta epidemi-
ologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei AMN SSSR, M.siva.

MUDZ, A.F.; SHIBAYEVA, T.V.

Effect of levofloxacin and ciprofloxacin on the transamidase activity of staphylococci sensitive and resistant to these antibiotics. Antibiotiki & virus: 6(1991) 51-54.

USSR Ministry of Health
L. Otdel infektsionnoj patologii i eksperimentalnoj terapii
infektsiy (zav. - chlen-sovershponent AMN SSSR prof. Kh. Kh.
Planer'yes) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gav-
arievi AMN SSSR, Moscow.

MOROE, A.F.

Heterogeneity of the resistance of bacteria to antibacterial substances and its role in the development of drug-resistant micro-organisms. Antibiotiki 9 no.4:338-343 Ap '64.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Otdel infektsionnoy patologii i eksperimental'noy terapii infektsiy (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Kh.Kh. Pianel'yes) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR, Moskva.

MOROZ, A.G.

Improvement of the hemagglutination reaction. Vop. virus. 9 no.2:206
208 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut virusologii imeni Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.

MOROZ, A.G.

Methodology of calculating lethality of animals under experimental
conditions. Vop. virus. 9 no.3:368-374 My-Je '64.
(MIRA 18:1)
I. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.

MOROZ, A. I.

Infants - Diseases

Diseases of infants.
Fel'd i akush. No. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly list of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

MOROZ, A. I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Production of oxygen for industrial purposes and oxygen plants abroad.
Trudy VNIIMASH no.1:102-109 '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Oxygen)

AUTHORS:

Moroz, A.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Denishchuk, V.V., Engineer

67-58 0-3/2

TITLE:

The Automatic Control of Low-Pressure Air fractionating Plants
(Avtomaticheskoye regulirovaniye vodonahraditel'skikh
ustanovok nizkogo davleniya)

PERIODICAL:

Kislorod, 1956, No. 11, pp. 7-15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In accordance with the instructions issued by the XX. Party Congress, automation was recognized to be the principal condition of technical progress in the USSR. This applies also in the case of oxygen production, which is "still new". Recently, mainly low-pressure air fractionating plants have been built in the USSR, which require a special degree of automation and also special handling. The newly constructed B R-1, permits the production of quantities of oxygen that are from 4 to 5 times as large as those produced by the antiquated device for series production RT-34CC. At the same time, however, it requires a higher degree of automation, which is about to be introduced. For this purpose the following suggestions were made: a) Automatic self-recording measuring and

Card 1/3

The Automatic Control of Low-Pressure Air-rectifying Plants (7-56 - 3/1)

control apparatus. b) Remote control from the control platform.
c) Devices for the automatic control of the working process. For the aforementioned BR-1 plant, which was designed by VNIKhMMA (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Construction of Oxygen Machines), a further automatic regulating devices are projected, 4 of which are intended for the regulator blocks and 4 for the rectification column.

In the section Maintenance of the Normal Working Process of Oxygen Regenerators, this process is described to be dependent upon the maintenance of a certain ratio between the forward and backward flow of the air in the regenerator (with a difference of 3-4%), for which purpose also regulation of the air supply to the regenerators is used. In this connection temperature is assumed to be the "regulating parameter", automatic control being brought about by a modification of temperature.

In the section: The Maintenance of the Normal Working regime of Nitrogen Regulators, temperature is, as above, assumed to be the regulating factor, viz. the ratio between the temperature of the air at the output of the nitrogen regenerator and the temperature of the nitrogen flowing into the regenerator. These two methods of automation are therefore taken as a basis.

Card 2/3

The Automatic Control of Low-Pressure Air-fractionating Plants 67-58-2-3/26

In the section: The Maintenance of the Normal Working Regime of the Lower Fractionating Column automation is based upon the inertia of nitrogen in connection with the decrease of liquid nitrogen down to the level determined or with the maintenance of a certain concentration.

In the section: The Maintenance of the Concentration of Oxygen During its Production this control function is introduced at the point where the finished product is taken off, in which case the control impulse is obtained from the gas analyzer. In this paper a basic scheme of the suggested methods of automatic control within the entire plant and the corresponding table are given. There are 7 figures, and 1 table.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Oxygen--Production--Automation 2. Fractionization

Card 3/3

Moroz, A.I.

JUL 06 1974 4:47 P.M.

AUTHOR: None Given
TITLE: All-Union Scientific Technical Convention on Refrigeration Engineering
PUBLISHER: Khodil'nyaya tseretza, 1959, Nr. 3, pp. 61-65 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Under the auspices of the Leningradskiy Tekhnologicheskiy Institut Khodil'nyaya pravleniya (Leningrad Technological Institute of Refrigeration Industry), of the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut Khodil'nyaya pravleniya (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Refrigeration Industry) in Mikroza (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Refrigeration Industry in Mikroza) and of the Tsentral'naya skupshchikha Khodil'nyaya (All-Union Section of Refrigeration Merchants), a convention was held in Leningrad from the 6 through 9 August, 1959, which was attended by 534 people. Below are given the names of the principal lecturers, the names of the institutions they represent, and the titles of their lectures: V. Ya. Kolesov (Ministry of Trade of the USSR), "Tasks of Development and Application of Refrigeration in the National Economy of the USSR"; T. V. Ognina, "Principles of Special Delegating Bureau of Refrigeration Machine Building"; "Principles of Application of Refrigeration Equipment in Soviet City"; V.P. Ivchenko, "Refrigeration (Ozvezdnye Designing Institute of Complex Automation of Production Processes in the Food Industry)" "Orientation and Designing of Automatic Systems in Refrigeration Installation"; E.L. Parshin, "Refrigeration Investigation of the Work of Compresors of the Piston (Mechano-Electric Motion Type)", L.B. Filatova, Candidate of Technical Sciences (VNIIO), "Investigation of Small French Compressors with Built-in Electric Motors"; D.N. Sotnikov, Candidate of Technical Sciences (VNIIO), "Analysis and Investigation of Heat-Exchanging Machinery with a Ribbed Heat Transmitting Surface"; I.M. Korostel'ya, Professor and Doctor of Technical Sciences (Leningrad Technological Institute of Refrigeration Machines); V.S. Matrosov, Professor and Doctor of Technical Sciences and B.B. Parfylevits, Professor (Obninsk Technological Institute of Food and Refrigeration Industries) "Technical Air Separation at the Cold End of the Vortex Tube"; T.P. Uryadnikova, Professor and Doctor of Technical Sciences (Moscow Institute of Machine Building) "Results of the Two Years Working Period of the Installation MP-1 and the Prospects of Production Technological Complex"; A.J. Moroz, Candidate of Technical Sciences and B.V. Demtschuk, Engineer (VNIIO, Ogran. Moshchnye Building); K.I. Strakhovich, Professor and O.E. Grishko, Candidate of Technical Sciences (Leningrad Technological Institute of

Refrigeration Industry) "International Investigation of Expansion of Molot Vapors of the Air-Turbopressure Method"; A.A. Dorofe'ev, Candidate of Technical Sciences (VNIIO), "Maze of Developments in Air Conditioning and Air Conditioning in the USSR"; A.L. Shchegoleva, Engineer (Institute of Thermal Power Engineering of the AS USSR), "Development of Air Conditioning Cooling and Air Conditioning on the Oranges in the Voronezh Oblast"; N.M. Lomakina, Consulting Engineer on the Orange in the Voronezh Oblast; Institute of Chemistry of the Professor and Doctor of Biological Sciences (Institute of Chemistry of the AS USSR) "The Latest in the Doctorate Professors and Doctor of Temperature on Organisms"; M.A. Golovitskii, Professor and Doctor of Technical Sciences (Leningrad Technological Institute of Refrigeration Industry) "Physico-Chemistry of the Phasal Transitions in a Process of Food Products of Animal Origin"; D.G. Ershov, Candidate of Technical Sciences and F.A. Alshever, Candidate of Technical Sciences of (VNIIO) "Conditions of Storage and Vacuum Losses of Frozen Meat in a Cold Room with Jacket Heat Protection"; A.P. Sheffer, Candidate of

n.v.

Techical Sciences and A.O. Sankovich, (All-Union Scientific Research Institute on Fish Industry) "Single-stage Freezing of Meat"; A.P. Chvezov, Director (as chairman), Technical Institute of Fish Industry "Proteolytic Enzymes and the Influence of Temperature on the Term of Ripening and Storage of Sprats".

Card 1/a

Card 2/a

Card 3/a

Card 4/a

MIGALINSKAYA, L. N., inzh.; MOROZ, A. I., kand.tekhn.nauk; AKSEL'ROD, L. S.,
doktor tekhn.nauk

Measuring the flow of supercooled and boiling liquefied gases
through throttling devices. Trudy VNIIKIMASH no. 3:11-22 '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Flowmeters) (Liquefied gases)

MOROZ, A. I.

53

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 807/6012

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki.

Avtomatischeeskoye regulirovaniye i upravleniye (Automatic Regulation and Control) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 526 p. Errata slip inserted. 9000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Ya. Z. Tsypkin, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: Ye. N. Grigor'yev; Tech. Ed.: I. N. Dorekhina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientific research workers and engineers concerned with automation.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of articles consisting of papers delivered at the 7th Conference of Junior Scientists of the Institute of Automation and Telemechanics, Academy of Sciences USSR, held in March 1960. A wide range of scientific and technical questions relating to automatic regulation and control is covered.

Card 1/12

Automatic Regulation (Cont.)

SOV/6012

The articles are organized in seven sections, including automatic control systems, automatic process control, computing and decision-making devices, automation components and devices, statistical methods in automation, theory of relay circuits and finite automatic systems, and automated electric drives. No personalities are mentioned. References are given at the end of each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

PART I. AUTOMATIC CONTROL SYSTEMS

Andreychikov, B. I. The effect of dry friction and slippage [play] on error during reverse gear operation of servo-feed systems 3

Andreychikov, B. I. Dynamic accuracy of machine tools with programmed control 14

Card 2/12

Automatic Regulation (Cont.)

SOV/6012

Grishko, N. V. Optimum extremal control systems	78
Karbinskiy, V. V., and A. P. Yevseyeva. On the automatic selection of interpolation intervals for a machine tool equipped with a linear interpolator	102
Karbinskiy, V. V. Special computer for setting an object in straight-line, parabolic, and circular motion	111
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Card 4/12

S/044/63/000/001/049/053
A060/A000

AUTHOR: Moroz, A.I.

TITLE: On a method of synthesis of regulating systems

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 1, 1963, 36, abstract 1V163
(In collection "Avtomat. regulirovaniye i upr.", Moscow, AN SSSR,
1962, 124 - 135)

TEXT: The author studies the expediency of the method of synthesis of regulating systems proposed by A.M. Letovyy and consisting in the following: Let the transient process in the automatic regulation system be described by the set of differential equations

$$\dot{\eta}_k = \sum_{\alpha=1}^n b_{k\alpha} \eta_\alpha + n_k \xi \quad (k = 1, \dots, n), \quad (1)$$

where η_k ($k = 1, 2, \dots$) are phase coordinates, ξ is the control action of the regulator, $b_{k\alpha}$, n_k are constant parameters of the object of regulation. It is proposed to find the equation of the regulator from the condition that the

Card 1/2

S/044/63/000/001/049/053

A060/A000

On a method of synthesis of regulating systems

system of differential equations corresponding to the closed system "object - regulator" possesses a first integral, ensuring the desired characteristics for the transient process and, in particular, the fastest possible damping thereof. It is demonstrated (for the special case of $n = 1$) that none of the integrals of the form

$$R^2(\xi, \eta_1, \dots, \eta_n) = R_0^2 e^{-2\rho t}, \quad R_0 = R|_{t=0}, \quad (2)$$

where $R^2(\xi, \eta_1, \dots, \eta_n)$ is some positive-definite function of the variables $\xi, \eta_1, \dots, \eta_n$, and $\rho = \text{const} > 0$ yields a solution of the problem. Under certain constraints upon the initial conditions ξ_0 the solution of the problem yields integrals of the form

$$\sum_{\alpha=1}^n \eta_{\alpha}^2 + \xi^2 = R_0^2 e^{-2 \int_0^t \rho(\xi) dt} \quad (3)$$

where $\rho = \rho(\xi)$ should possess completely defined properties.

I.A. Litovchenko

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

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S/103/62/023/005/001/011
D407/D301AUTHOR: Moroz, A.I. (Moscow)

TITLE: A discrete linear-programming model

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 23, no. 5, 1962,
553 - 564

TEXT: A simple method is proposed for solving the transportation problem, formulated as a problem of discrete linear programming. First, two problems of discrete linear programming are considered, which are reduced to standard form. The first problem involves the search for an optimal transportation program for ingots in a metallurgical plant. The second problem concerns the route of a commercial traveller. Mathematically, it involves the minimization of the functional

$$\sum_{\substack{i=1 \\ i \neq j}}^n \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_{ij}$$

Card 1/4

A discrete linear-programming model

S/103/62/023/005/001/011
D407/D301

where the variables are subject to certain restrictions. In its initial form, the solution may consist of discontinuous optimal trajectory. A method is proposed whereby the optimal trajectory is changed to continuous form. After having constructed the mathematical models of discrete linear programming in the form of the transportation problem, the author proceeds to solve the problem by means of a method, based on Dantzig's simplex-method (as given in the references). It is required to minimize the functional

$$\sum_{j=1}^n c_j x_j,$$

with the conditions

$$\sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_j = b_i \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, m)$$

$$x_j = 0 \text{ or } x_j = 1.$$

Card 2/4

A discrete linear-programming model

S/103/62/023/005/001/011
D407/D301

I denotes the set of allowed solutions (i.e. whose coordinates are 0 or 1), X - the basic allowed solutions. Theorem: The necessary and sufficient conditions that the new solution X^1 belong to I , are:

$$\sum_{\alpha=1}^r x_{is_\alpha} = 1 \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, r) \quad (15)$$

$$\sum_{\alpha=1}^r x_{is_\alpha} = 0 \quad (i = r + 1, \dots, m), \quad (16)$$

where s_α is the subscript of the base vector P_{s_α} ($\alpha = 1, 2, \dots, r$). This solution will be basic if the determinant $|R| \neq 0$, (R is formed by the elements x_{is_α}). This theorem is proved. Thus, the solution of the problem involves the following steps: The first simplex table for the initial non-degenerate basic solution is set up, whereby it is ascertained whether the conditions of the theorem are satisfied for the vectors with

Card 3/4

A discrete linear-programming model

S/103/62/023/005/001/011
D407/D301

$$\sum_{\alpha=1}^r (r_{s_\alpha} - c_{s_\alpha}) > 0.$$

If such vectors are found, they are introduced (by elimination) into the base; thereby a new non-degenerate basic solution is obtained. Thereupon a new simplex table for the new base is set up according to two transformation formulas. This procedure is then repeated. Although the proposed method is not effective for general problems in standard discrete form, yet it is suitable for transportation problems. There are 3 figures and 7 non-Soviet-bloc references (including 2 translations).

SUBMITTED: August 25, 1961

Card 4/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4016300

S/0000/62/000/000/0046/0054

AUTHOR: Vinetsky, V. L.; Deygen, M. F.; Moroz, A. I.

TITLE: Optical properties of color centers with mirror symmetry

SOURCE: Vses. sovesch. po fiz. shchelochnogaloidn. kristallov. 2nd, Riga, 1961.
Trudy*. Fiz. shchelochnogaloidn. kristallov (Physios of alkali halide crystals). Riga,
1962 46-54

TOPIC TAGS: color center, optics, wave function, adiabatic perturbation theory, ionic crystal, alkali halide crystal, crystallography, crystal optical property, mirror symmetry

ABSTRACT: The authors have undertaken to calculate the wave function $\Psi(r, q_n)$ by consistently employing the adiabatic perturbation theory in zero-approximation. The purpose was to give a theoretical presentation of the peculiarities which, according to the theory of pseudodegenerated electron-vibratory systems, should exist in the optical properties of the mirror-symmetrical F_2 , $F\bar{2}$ and M - color centers in ionic crystals. The expression for the energy operator of an ionic crystal with a single-electron, mirror-symmetrical color center is of the form:

Card 1/3

$$\hat{H} = T_e + V(r) + \sum_n c_n q_n \chi_n(r) + \frac{\hbar \omega_0}{2} \sum_n \left(q_n^2 - \frac{\partial^2}{\partial q_n^2} \right) + W(r), \quad (1)$$

ACCESSION NR: AT4016300

This equation which is the initial step of the procedure consists of the following: the first term is the kinetic energy of the color center electron; the second and the third terms are the electron's energy of interaction with vacancies and optical vibrations, respectively; the fourth term is the optical vibration energy; and the fifth term, $W(r)$ is the periodic potential. The article develops this equation and finally arrives at an expression for the absorption coefficient:

$$\tau_i = \sum_{p=1}^6 \tau_{ip} = \frac{4\pi^2 e^2 h \Omega_i N}{\hbar^3 c_i n} (1 + \psi_{ab}^0 S_{ab}^0)^{-1} (1 + \psi_{ab}^1 S_{ab}^1)^{-1} \sum_{p=1}^6 k_p T_{ip}(x_p), \quad (22)$$

где

$$k_1 = k_3 = 2z_{aa}^2; \quad k_2 = z_{ab}^2 + z_{ba}^2; \quad k_4 = k_5 = 2z_{aa}(z_{ab} + z_{ba}); \quad k_6 = 2z_{ab}z_{ba};$$

$$T_{ip}(x_p) = t_p I_i(a_p); \quad t_1 = t_3 = S_{aa}^2; \quad t_2 = t_6 = S_{ab}^2; \quad t_4 = t_5 = S_{aa}S_{ab};$$

$$x_p = \sqrt{n(n+1)} a_p.$$

It is seen that the absorption curve consists of six bands whose form and temperature dependence were analyzed in equation (1) above. A comparison shows that the frequency ratios of the six R-bands observed in alkali halide crystals are in good agreement with the expected theoretical ratios. Orig. art. has: 24 formulas and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN Ukrainskoy SSR (Physics Institute, Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR)

Card 2/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135210006-2

MOROZ, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, LOMONOSOV, R.P., kand. tekhn. nauk

Thermodynamic analysis of the systems of air purification units. Trudy Dneprovsk. gos. univ. 1981, 17:16.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135210006-2"

MOROZ, A.I., red.

[Scientific medical literature of the U.S.S.R.; index of
books and articles for the first half of 1962] Nauchnaia
meditsinskaia literatura SSSR; 'kazatel' knigi i statei
za pervoe polugodie 1962 g. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965.
894 p. (MIRA 18:5)

AMAMCHYAN, R.G.; MOROK, A.I.

Improved colorimetric method for the determination of small amounts of acetylene. Zav. lab. 30 no.10:1216-1217 '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kislorodnogo mashinostroyeniya.

AMAMCHYAN, R.G.; MORCZ, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Using the Illosvay reagent as detector in determining microconcentrations of acetylene. Trudy VNIIMASH no.10.140-149 'inf.'

Density of solid acetylene at low temperatures. Ibid. #150-162
(MIRA 18:9)

L 36285-66 ENT(m)/EWP(j)/E RM/WW/JW

ACC NR: AT6016841

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2800/65/000/010/0150/0162

AUTHOR: Anamchyan, R. G.; Moroz, A. I. (Candidate of Technical Sciences)

ORG: None *

TITLE: The density of solid acetylene at low temperatures 7

SOURCE: ~~Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kislorodnogo mashinostroyeniya, Trudy, no. 10, 1965. Apparatus i mashiny kislorodnykh ustavok~~
(Apparatus and machinery of industrial oxygen plants), 150-162

TOPIC TAGS: acetylene, low temperature phenomenon, liquid oxygen, liquid nitrogen, explosive

ABSTRACT: The development of explosion-proof air-separation equipment requires a clear concept of the behavior of the liquid oxygen-explosive admixtures system, especially when such admixtures are separated out in solid form. Since there is no information concerning the density of solid C_2H_2 at temperatures of the order of 90K, the present authors performed a study. A device described in the paper was used to carry out the determination of the stability of the melting temperature of solid acetylene, and to establish its densities, which at 97 and 90K are equal to 0.81 g/cm^3 and 0.79 g/cm^3 , respectively. These values help to
Card 1/2

L 36285-66

ACC NR: AT6016841

explain the precipitation of solid acetylene in nonboiling liquid nitrogen and its floating in liquid oxygen. The precipitate may show varying structure depending on the temperature and admixture in the original gaseous acetylene. The article gives other numerous data on the physical properties of solid C₂H₂. Orig. art. has: 11 formulas, 3 figures, and 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 07, 11, 19/ SUEM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2 *H.S.*

L 41414-65 EWT(d)/EPP(n)-2/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) Pg-4/Pg-4/Pf-4/
Pg-4/Pao-2/Pu-4/Pk-4/P1-4 IJP(c) MM/BC
ACCESSION NR: AP5006271 S/0103/65/026/002/0193/0207 64
B

AUTHOR: Moroz, A. I. (Moscow)

TITLE: Synthesizing a time-optimal control for a third-order linear discrete plant. Part 1

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 26, no. 2, 1965, 193-207

TOPIC TAGS: optimal control, third order plant, automatic control, automatic control design, automatic control system, automatic control theory, sampled data system

ABSTRACT: This is a further development of C. A. Desoer and J. Wing's theoretical work on the minimal-time regulator problem for linear sampled-data systems (J. Franklin Inst., v. 272, no. 3, 1961). The problem is described by this set of difference equations: $R_k \eta = \eta_{k+1} - (E + hA)\eta_k = b\zeta_k h$ ($k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$), (1)
where the column-vector $\eta_k = (\eta_{1k}, \eta_{2k}, \eta_{3k})$ represents generalized plant

Card 1/2

L 42414-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5006271

coordinates, the scalar Σ , is the controlling action. $A = [a_{ij}]$ is a matrix, E is a third order unit matrix, b is a [3x1] column-vector, and h is a small positive number; constraint: $|t_1| \leq 1$. The set (1) is interpreted geometrically, and the optimal-control structure in the phase space is found. Finally, the equation of a certain surface which determines the optimal control is developed. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 45 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 08Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, DP

NO REF Sov: 007

OTHER: 004

K 44735-65 EPF(n)-2/EWT(d)/EWP(1)
IJP(c) WW/BC

Po-4/Pg-4/Pk-4/Pl-4/Pq-4/Pu-4/Pac-2

8/0103/65/025/003/0410/ 0426

52

B

ACCESSION NR. AP5008/14

AUTHOR: KOTOV, A. I. (Moscow)

TITLE: Synthesizing a time-optimal control for linear discrete third-degree plant.
Part 2

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 26, no. 5, 1965, p. 10-426

TOPIC: automatic control, automatic control design, automatic control system,
automatic control theory, third degree plant

ABSTRACT: The problem of shortest travel of the state point from any point to the origin of coordinates was solved in the Part 1 for the case when the functions $\gamma_i(k)$ and $\lambda_i(k)$ are positive with $k = 3, 4, \dots$. The present Part 2 offers an investigation (case 1, B) of the zero-control surface when $\gamma_i(k)$ with $k = K_1 + 1$ becomes negative and remains negative within the interval $K_1 + 1, K_2$ while the function $\lambda_i(k)$ is positive for all $k \geq 4$. Extensive Appendices give the method of describing the corner points of the zero-control surface and substantiate the development of the state-point equations (2) and (4). Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 90 formulas.

Card 1/2

L 44755-65			
ACCESSION NR: AP5006314			
ASSOCIATION: none			
SUBMITTED: 1564y64	ENCL: 00	SUB CODE: DP, IS	
NO KEY 8071 001	OTHER: 00		
Canc 2/2			

L 3909-66 EWT(d)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(y)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) LIP(c) W/SC

ACCESSION NR: AP5022972

UR/0103/65/026/008/1324/1335
62-505.185

32
B

AUTHOR: Moroz, A. I. (Moscow)

TITLE: Synthesis of time optimal control for linear discrete objects of the third order. Part 3.

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 26, no. 8, 1965, 1324-1335

TOPIC TAGS: time optimal control, linear automatic control, automatic control theory

ABSTRACT: The paper deals with the synthesis of time optimal controls for linear discrete objects of the third order. In the first two parts of this investigation (Avtomatika i telemekhanika, V. XXVI, no. 2, 3, 1965) the author derived expressions for the surfaces of zero control for the cases when 1) the function $\varphi_h(k) = h^{-4}[v_1, v_2, v_k]$ and $\delta \varphi_h(k) = h^{-4}[v_1, v_{k-1}, v_k]$ are positive and 2) $\varphi_h(k)$ is positive while $\delta \varphi_h(k)$ changes sign. The present paper gives the results for the case when $\varphi_h(k)$ is everywhere positive and $\delta \varphi_h(k)$ changes its sign. The author outlines the transition to the limit which allows the establishment of the switching surface for a continuous system. An

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L 3909-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022972

extended summary of the results obtained in all three parts of the investigation are presented and in five appendixes detailed mathematical derivations are given of the pertinent expressions mentioned in the papers. Orig. art. (and appendixes) have: 69 formulas and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 12Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF Sov.: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR6035069

SOURCE CODE: UR/0282/66/000/008/0051/0051

AUTHOR: Amamchyan, R. G.; Moroz, A. I.

TITLE: The density of solid acetylene at low temperatures

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimicheskoye i kholodil'noye mashinostroyeniye, Abs. 8. 47. 364

REF SOURCE: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta kriogen., kislорodn. i kompressorn. mashinostr., vyp. 10, 1965, 150-162

TOPIC TAGS: acetylene, solid ~~acetylene~~, ^{state} acetylene density, liquid oxygen, liquid nitrogen, air fractionation, air fractionating plant, ^{specific density}, ^{low} temperature ^{phenomenon}ABSTRACT: In designing explosion-proof, efficiently operating, air-fractioning plants it is necessary to have an exact knowledge of the behavior of liquid oxygen systems with explosive admixtures, namely when these admixtures are in a solid state. For this purpose, their density data are of importance. This paper deals with investigation of the density of solid acetylene. Its density values at 77K and 90K equal $\rho = 0.81 \text{ g/cm}^3$, and $\rho = 0.79 \text{ g/cm}^3$, respectively. From these

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.59.001.5

ACC NR: AR6035069

density values of solid C_2H_2 it is possible to explain why solid acetylene particles settle in unboiling liquid nitrogen while they float in liquid oxygen. The solid precipitate forms during the freezing-out process may have various structures, depending on temperature and amount of impurities in the initial gaseous acetylene. If there are no impurities a transparent glassy phase of varying consistency appears firmly combined with the condensation surface in the temperature range $170K < T < 193K$. Below 170K, the transparent phase becomes turbid but is still combined with the cold surface. This transition is frequently preceded by fissuring of the transparent ice cover. The properties of the precipitate, including its cohesion with the surface, differ in a direct relationship with the presence of impurities in gaseous acetylene. Article includes a bibliography of 7 titles. [Translation of abstract] [KP]

SUB CODE 2071

Card 2 / 2

MOROZ, A. L.

Casting steel plates in green molds. Lit. proizv. no. 8:29 Ag'55.
(Steel castings) (MLRA 8:11)

TEL'PUKHOVSKIY, N.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: MOROZ, A.M.; YARMOLINSKIY, S.Kh.;
MALOMYZHEV, L.M.; BURKOV, V.I.

Electronic circuit of an apparatus for the emission of
exact time signals. Trudy inst. Kom. stand., mer i izm.
(MIRA 15:11)
prib. no.58:108-119 '62.

1. Sotrudniki Irkutskoy laboratorii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta fiziko-tehnicheskikh i
radiotekhnicheskikh izmereniy (for Moroz, Yarmolinskiy,
Malomyzhev, Burkov).
(Time signals)

MOROZ, A.N. [deceased] (Khabarovsk)

Experience in the use of potentiated local anaesthesia in various
otorhinolaryngological operations. Vest. otorin. 22 no.6:81-84
'60. (MIRA 14:1)
(OTOLARYNGOLOGY) (ARTIFICIAL HIBERNATION)
(LOCAL ANESTHESIA)

68-6-4/19

AUTHOR: Melik-Gaykazyan, V.I., Baychenko, A.A., Pilyasov, R.L.,
and Moroz, A.P.

TITLE: A Pulpmeter (Pulpmeter)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1957, No.6, pp. 12 - 13 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A description of a continuous pulpmeter indicating the
throughput of pulp in m^3/h , based on the indication of the
level of the pulp flowing through a narrow trough is given.
There are 1 figure and 2 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Tomsk Polytechnical Institute (Tomskiy Politekhnich-
eskiy Institut)
Gorlovsk Coke Oven Works (Gorlovskiy Koksokhimicheskij
Zavod)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

116262 11.1.

68-8-5/23

AUTHORS: Melik-Gaykazyan, V.I., Baychenko, A.A., Pilyasov, F.L., and Moroz, A.P.

TITLE: Emulsification and Fine Feeding of Reagents Used in the Industrial Flotation of Coal. (Emul'sirovaniye i drobnaya podacha reagentov, ispol'zuyemykh pri promyshlennoy flotatsii uglya).

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1957, No.3, pp. 14-17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Results, obtained on the washing plant of the Gorlovka Coke Oven Works, on feeding flotation with water emulsions of sulphonated kerosene and absorption oil, (which were fed into the pulp at five points, i.e., in small quantities) as well as a description of the emulsifying apparatus used are given. The scheme of flotation and feeding points for the reagents are shown in figure 1 and the emulsifying apparatus in figure 2. Experimental results of flotation of coal fines with emulsified and non-emulsified reagents are given in tables 1 (at 20° C) and 2 (at 7° C). With emulsified reagents an improvement in the efficiency of flotation was obtained. There are 2 tables, 3 figures and 12 references, all of which are Slavic.

Card 1/2

BANAYAN E.G., inzh.; MOROZ, A.P., inzh.; TYRISHKIN, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Principal results of testing experimental and industrial GT-700-5 gas turbine systems manufactured by the V.I.Lenin Neva Machinery Plant.
Energomashinostroenie 9 no.12:24-28 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

MOROZ, A. P.

Mobile Contagion Hospital, (-1941-)

"Neil-Felix's reaction in the cerebro-spinal fluid of the typhus patients."

Zhur. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol., i Immunobiol., No. 1-1, 1941.

USSR/Medicine - Immunology

"Experimental Basis for the Combined TAB-Dysentery-Diphtherial Anatoxin Vaccine," A. P. Moroz; ^{and}
Med Sci, Chair of Microbiol, Kiev Order of Labor
Red Banner Med Inst imeni Acad A. A. Bogomolets

"Mikrobiol Zhur" (Kiev), Vol XII, No 3, 1950, pp 60-
67

Feb 51

Threefold immunization of rabbits with the 6 antigens TAB /typhoid - paratyphoid A and B/ -dysentery (Shiga and Flexner)-diphtheria comprising combined /associated/ anatoxin brings about antitoxic and antibacterial immunity against the antigens in

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question. The following antibodies were found in the serum: typhoid agglutinins H and O, paratyphoid agglutinins A and B, Shiga and Flexner dysentery agglutinins. Presence of corpuscular antigens in the combined vaccine stimulates the most efficient formation of diphtheria antitoxin in the rabbit serum. Agglutinins active against all corpuscular antigens entering into the compon of the vaccine are formed in the serum of immunized animals. The anti-infection properties of the serum are enhanced by the use of the combined vaccine. There is no mutual interference between the antigens contained in the vaccine.

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MOROZ, A.P.

MOROZ, A.P.; KHIZHINS'KA,O.P.; BUYALO, K.G.

Immunologic reactions and their duration in humans following
epicutaneous injection of living tularemia vaccine prepared on
egg yolk. Mikrobiol. zhur. 17 no.3:40-45 '55 (MLRA 10:5)

1. Z Kiivs'kogo medichnogo institutu ta Kiivs'koi sposterezhnói stantsii.
(TULAREMIA, immunology,
vacc., immunol. reactions to living vaccine prep. on egg
yolk) (Uk)

MOROZ, A.P.; IGNATOVICH, Yu.V.

Dynamics of the formation of agglutinins and globulins in the blood serum in immunized animals during diets containing various amounts of protein. Vrach.delo no.5:535-537 My '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. S.S.Dyachenko) i fiziki (zav. - dots. Yu.V.Ignatovich) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(AGGLUTININS) (BLOOD SERUM) (PROTEINS)

MOROZ, A.P.

Influence of a protein-deficient diet on the dynamics of immuno-biological reactions. Vop.pit. 16 no.1:43-48 Ja-F '57. (MLB 10:3)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zaveduyushchiy - professor S.S. Dyachenko) Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika A.A.Bogomol'tsa.

(IMMUNITY

eff. of low-protein diet on immunobiol. reactions in rats)

(DIETS, exper.

low-protein, eff. on immunobiol. reactions in rats (Rus))

(PROTEINS

low-protein diet, eff. on immunobiol.reactions in rats
(Rus))

MOROZ, A.P. : PLANEYES, KHUAN KHUANOVICH

"On the Changes of Sensitivity of Staphylococci Strains of
Human Infection"

A report presented at the international Symposium on Therapy Resistant
Staphylococci, Vienna, Austria.

May '59

SO: B,3, 138, 997

MOROZ, A.P.; IGNATOVICH, Yu.V.

Effect of protein deficiency on dynamics of formation of tetanus
antitoxin and globulin. Vop.med.khim. 5 no.6:435-440 N-D '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Kafedry mikrobiologii i fiziki Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta
imeni akademika A.A. Bogomol'tsa.
(PROTEINS deficiency)
(TETANUS ummunol.)
(SERUM GLOBULIN)

MOROZ, A.P.

Modification of natural resistance in rats fed food containing various levels of proteins [with summary in English]. Vop.pit. 18 no.1:12-17 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. S.S. D'yachenko) Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo instituta imeni akad. A.A. Bogomol'tsa.

(IMMUNITY,
eff. of food containing various levels of proteins
on natural immun. in rats (Rus))
(PROTEINS, effects,
on natural immun. in rats, dietary admin. (Rus))

MOROZ, A.P. (Kiyev)

Effect of nutritional protein deficiency on the general distribution
of Görtner's paratyphoid microbes after their intracutaneous intro-
duction in an experiment. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 5 no.6:
33-35 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. S.S.Dyachenko) Kiyovskogo
ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo instituta imeni
akademika A.A.Bogomol'tsa.
(PARATYPHOID FEVER) (PROTEINS) (SALMONELLA)

DYACHENKO, Sergey Stepanovich, prof., doktor med. nauk; MOROZ, A.P.,
red.; RAYZ, A.L., tekhn. red.

[Microbiological methods of diagnosing infectious diseases]
Mikrobiologicheskie metody diagnostiki infektsionnykh zavo-
levanii. Kiev, Gosmedizdat USSR, 1962. 533 p.
(MIRA 16:3)
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES) (MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY)